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Title of the Invention

MOBILE PHONE

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## MOBILE PHONE

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a mobile  
phone which processes image information fed from a  
5 camera.

For example, as is described in Japanese  
Patent Application 10-212022 (JP-A-2000-29988)  
(electronic camera and operation control method  
thereof), there has been suggested a method for cutting  
10 out a character string contained in an image obtained  
by an electronic camera and storing the character  
string into a storage medium such as a memory card.

Moreover, as is described in Japanese Patent  
Application 7-117292 (JP-A-8-116476) (recording  
15 apparatus having a video camera), a method is known for  
separating a VTR portion having a display and a camera  
portion so that a picture can be taken using a liquid  
crystal display of the VTR portion as an electronic  
view finder even when the camera portion is separated  
20 from the VTR portion.

According to the conventional method, a  
character string contained in an image taken by the  
camera is converted into text data, which is correlated  
with an image when stored, and has no relationship, for  
25 example, with communication by a mobile phone, mail,  
Internet connection, or face identification.

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Moreover, in a recording apparatus having a video camera separated from a VTR portion, the camera portion is connected to the VTR portion via a cable, which may disturb operation.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a mobile phone facilitating operation by using an image taken by a camera for communication and mail through the mobile phone,  
10 Internet connection, face search, and the like.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a mobile phone enabling communication between a camera and an apparatus main body arranged at a short distance so as to improve the operation  
15 condition.

In order to achieve the aforementioned objects, a camera portion is made detachable from a main body and a short distance wireless communication control module is provided in both of them, so that  
20 image information fed from the camera portion is transferred to the main body by the short distance wireless communication and the transferred image is converted, for example into text data in an image processor arranged in the main body, so as to support  
25 as a phone number, an Internet address, mail text, and other information respectively for input of functions such as calling, Internet connection and mail.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1A to 1G show configuration of a mobile phone with a camera device according to an embodiment of the present invention.

5 Fig. 2A to 2E show additional functions of the mobile phone with the camera device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 3A to 3E show a lock function of the mobile phone with the camera device according to the  
10 embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 4 shows wired networking between cables of the mobile phone with the camera device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 5A to 5F show a symmetric shape of the  
15 mobile phone with the camera device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 6A and 6B show an operation example of the mobile phone with the camera device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

20 Fig. 7A and 7B show a flow of the mobile phone with the camera device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 8A to 8C show phone number reading routine of the mobile phone with the camera device  
25 according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 9A to 9D show an URL reading routine of the mobile phone with the camera device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

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Fig. 10A and 10B show a translation routine of the mobile phone with the camera device.

Fig. 11A to 11C show a related information search routine of the mobile phone with the camera  
5 device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 12A to 12C show a handwritten memo reading routine of the mobile phone with the camera  
10 device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 13A to 13G show a key-image recognition routine of the mobile phone with the camera device.

Fig. 14A to 14E show a face search routine of the mobile phone with the camera device according to  
15 the embodiment of the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENT

Description will now be directed to an embodiment of the present invention with reference to the attached drawings.

20 [1] Configuration of the Mobile Phone (with a camera device)

Fig. 1 shows configuration of the mobile phone with a camera device according to the present invention. Fig. 1A is a front view when the camera  
25 device is mounted on the main body; Fig. 1B is a side view; Fig. 1C is a rear view of the main body 110 and the camera device 120; Fig. 1D is a front view of the

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camera device; and Fig. 1E is a front view of the main body. The main body 111 includes a display and a set of buttons 112. for entering phone numbers and the like. The camera device 113 includes a speaker unit 113, a microphone 114, an up-down right-left cursor/enter button 115, and a camera 116 attached to the rear surface of the camera device.

Fig. 1F shows configuration of the main body. A CPU 150, a memory 151, an image in-take block 152,, a video output block 153, a short-distance wireless control module 154, a network module 155, a power source 156 and an image processor 152 are provided inside the main body. The aforementioned display 160 and the button 161 are arranged on the front surface of the main body.

Fig. 1G shows configuration of the camera device. A short-distance wireless control module 170 and a power source 171 are provided inside the camera device. The aforementioned speaker unit 180, the microphone 181 and the cursor keys 182 are arranged on the front surface of the camera device and the camera 183 is arranged on the rear surface.

In the mobile phone with the camera according to the present invention, the camera device can be detached from the main body and can be operated in both cases when the camera device is mounted and when detached.

When the camera device is mounted on the main

5

15

## [2] Additional functions

Fig. 2 shows additional functions that can be

Fig. 2A shows an example in which an antenna 201 and a network module are added to the camera device 5 of Fig. 1. By transferring the communication function from the main body to the camera device, it is possible to perform calling without placing the main body in the vicinity.

Fig. 2C shows terminals (221 and 222) which are in contact with each other when the camera device is mounted on the main body. With these terminals through which current flows when the camera device is mounted on the main body, for example, it is possible to transfer power from the power source of the main body to the camera device, and when the camera device is detached from the main body, information can be passed through the terminals instead of a short-distance wireless communication, thereby saving the power consumption.

Fig. 2E shows an example in which a small-type display is attached to the camera device. In the camera device, for example, it becomes possible to easily search a phone number from the phone number list of the main body.



[3] Stopper function

By referencing Fig. 3, explanation will be given on a function to prevent fall when the camera device is mounted on the main body in the

5   aforementioned mobile phone with the camera according to the present invention.

Fig. 3A and Fig. 3B show an example in which a magnet or a magic tape is attached to the portions (231 and 232) which are brought into contact when the  
10   camera device is mounted on the main body.

Fig. 3C shows an example in which the main body and the camera device are both have holes (351 and 352) for passing a string-shaped strap 353 through.

Fig. 3D shows an example in which a wedge-  
15   shaped stopper 250 is provided. Fig. 3E shows it enlarged. The upper drawing in Fig. 3E shows a case when the camera device is detached and the lower drawing Fig. 3E shows a case when the camera device is mounted on the main body. The wedge-shaped stopper 255  
20   in inserted via a portion 251 into the hole 252 of the camera device, thereby fixing the camera device to the main body. Moreover, a terminal as described with reference to Fig. 2C and Fig. 2D for power supply when the camera device is mounted on the main body is  
25   provided at the tip of the wedge 255 and at the depth of the hole 252, so as to perform signal transmission/reception between the camera device and the main body and charging as well.

[4] Wired networking

Fig. 4 shows wired networking using a cable for signal transmission/reception without using the short-distance wireless control modules in the mobile phone with the camera device according to the present invention described in Fig. 1. In general, wireless networking requires a large power consumption load and there is a problem that continuous use time is shortened when the power source is small. Accordingly, when no wireless networking is required, a communication cable 272 is used for connecting the signal line connection terminal 270 provided on the rear surface of the main body to the connection terminal 271 of the camera device, thereby performing signal transmission/reception via the wired networking, so as to save the power consumption.

[5] Symmetry

Referring to Fig. 5, explanation will be given on the symmetric shape when the camera device is mounted on the main body in the mobile phone with the camera device described with reference to Fig. 1.

Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B show the camera device which is symmetric in the up-down direction and can be mounted on the main body upside down. In this case, two pairs of connection terminals are arranged at the symmetric positions and it can be known whether the camera device is mounted in the correct direction or the reverse direction, thereby, for example, enabling

signal incoming during the correct direction and  
disabling signal incoming during the reverse direction.

Fig. 5C shows a symmetric shape in the front-  
rear direction, so that the camera device can be  
5 mounted in the reverse direction, i.e., front-side at  
rear. Fig. 5D is a side view of the camera device  
having the symmetric shape in the front-rear direction.  
In this case also, similarly as the aforementioned, two  
pairs of connection terminals are arranged at the  
10 symmetric positions in the front-rear direction of the  
camera device, so as to control the state. Further-  
more, when the camera device is mounted in the reverse  
direction, for example, it is possible to take a  
picture of (capture) a user himself/herself while  
15 looking at the display.

Fig. 5E shows an example of an asymmetric  
shape in the up-down direction unlike Fig. 5A and Fig.  
5B, so that the camera device cannot be mounted on the  
main body in the reverse direction.

20 Fig. 5F shows an example of an asymmetric  
shape unlike Fig. 5F and Fig. 5D, so that the camera  
device cannot be mounted in the reverse direction.

#### [6] Operation examples

Fig. 6 shows an operation example of the  
25 mobile phone with the camera device according to the  
present invention described above with reference to  
Fig. 1.

Fig. 6A shows an operation example of the

mobile phone with the camera device according to the present invention described above with reference to Fig. 1.

Fig. 6A shows an operation example when the camera device 402 is mounted on the main body. A sheet of paper 401 having a phone number list is captured and converted into phone number reading text data, so as to be displayed on the display 404 of the main body 403. This operation can be performed when the sheet of paper is in the vicinity of a user.

Fig. 6B shows a similar operation example when the camera device is detached from the main body. This operation is advantageous when a sheet of paper 411 having a phone number list is comparatively far from the user and it is difficult to confirm the picture taken by the camera using the display 414 of the main body 413. For example, the user can move the camera device to the vicinity of the sheet of paper using his/her left hand while holding the main body at a convenient position with his/her right hand. This improves operation procedure.

#### [7] Processing flow

Fig. 7A shows a processing flow of the mobile phone with the camera device according to the present invention.

Firstly, in step 500, a function menu as shown in Fig. 7B is displayed. A white-black reversed mode represents a mode selected.

In steps 501, 502, and 503, the user operates the cursor key of the camera device up and down to select a particular mode.

In step 504, when the central portion (enter  
5 key) of the cursor key is pressed, control is passed to  
step 506 and after. Otherwise, control is returned to  
process 500.

When mode "phone number" is selected in step 506, a phone number reading routine (detailed later) is activated in step 507.

When mode "URL" is selected in step 508, an URL reading routine (detailed later) is activated in step 509.

When a "translation" mode is selected in step 15 510, a translation routine (detailed later) is activated.

When a "related information search" mode is selected in step 512, a related information search routine (detailed later with reference to Fig. 11) is activated in step 513.

When a "mail address" mode is selected in step 514, a mail address read routine is activated in step 515.

When a "memo input" mode is selected in step 516, a handwritten memo reading routine (detailed later with reference to Fig. 12) is activated in step 517.

When a "key image" mode is selected in step 518, a key image recognition routine (detailed later

When an "person search" mode is selected in step 520, a person search routine (detailed later with reference to Fig. 14) is activated in step 521.

[8] Phone number reading routine

10            Fig. 8 shows images appearing on the display  
when the phone number reading routine is activated.

Fig. 8B shows an image immediately before pressing the enter button.

[9] URL reading routine

Firstly, as shown in 570 of Fig. 9A to 572 of Fig. 9B the enter button is continuously pressed to

take a picture of the URL from head to the bottom by the camera device. When the enter button is released, the taking picture is terminated. In general a character string describing an URL is long in the horizontal direction, a plurality of images are taken in and synthesized into an image of high resolution, thereby improving the character recognition accuracy.

Fig. 9C shows an example of font data converted from the characters recognized, so as to display an URL 574. If the enter button is further pressed in this state, as shown in Fig. 9D, a page of the recognized URL is displayed. Moreover, the downward arrow of the cursor key is pressed to store the URL in the memory.

#### 15 [10] Translation routine

Referring to Fig. 10, the translation routine will be explained. Fig. 10 shows images displayed when the translation routine is activated.

Firstly, as shown in Fig. 10A, an image entered from the camera device is displayed as 600 and when a character string to be translated is captured, the enter button is pressed. When the enter button is pressed, characters contained in the captured image are extracted and converted into text data by a character recognition algorithm. Furthermore, a translated word corresponding to the text data is searched.

Next, as shown in Fig. 10B the text data 602 recognized as the characters and the corresponding term

[11] Related information search routine

5 11 shows screen images displayed when the related  
information search routine.

Next, as shown in Fig. 11B, the text data 622 after the character recognition and the related information list 623 are displayed on the screen.

25 [12] Handwritten memo reading routine

Referring to Fig. 12, explanation will be given on the handwritten memo reading routine. Fig. 12 shows an example of images displayed on the screen when



Firstly, as shown in Fig. 12A, an image entered from the camera is displayed as 640 on the screen and when the handwritten memo to be read is

5 captured, a user press the enter button. When the  
enter button is pressed, characters contained in the  
image are extracted and converted into text data by the  
character recognition algorithm. Furthermore, the text  
data is stored in the memory and a confirmation image  
10 is displayed on the screen as shown in Fig. 12B. The  
handwritten memo can later be transferred to a  
calculator or used as a text or title of a mail as  
shown in Fig. 12C.

## [13] Key-image recognition routine

15 Referring to Fig. 13, explanation will be  
given on the key-image recognition routine. Fig. 13  
shows an example of images displayed on the screen when  
the key-image recognition routine is activated. The  
key-image represents an image to be used as a password  
20 so as to protect the mobile phone, i.e., the mobile  
phone cannot be used by a person other than the user.

Firstly, as shown in Fig. 13A, a keyimage loading 660 or key-image recognition 661 is selected

When a key-image loading is selected, as  
25 shown in Fig. 13B, an image entered from the camera is  
displayed as shown by 663 on the screen and when a  
desired image is captured, the user presses the enter  
button. The image entered is stored in the memory and

the an image for confirming the loading is displayed on the screen (Fig. 13C), so as to be used for the next key-image recognition.

When the key-image recognition is selected, for example, when an image different from the loaded image is entered (Fig. 13D), as shown in Fig. 13E, a message indicating miss-match is displayed. On the other hand, when a correct image is entered (Fig. 13F), as shown in Fig. 13G, a message indicating a successful matching and, for example, an unauthorized use protection is released.

#### [14] Face search routine

Referring to Fig. 14, explanation will be given on the face search routine. Fig. 14 shows an example of images displayed when the face search routine is activated.

Firstly, as shown in Fig. 14A, the user selects whether to load a person through his/her face (680) or search a person through his/her face (681)

When the person loading is selected, as shown in Fig. 14B, an image entered from the camera is displayed (683) on the screen and when a desired person is captured, the user presses the enter button.

Next, as shown in Fig. 14C, the user enters various information such as a personal name, phone number, e-mail address, and a geographical address so as to be stored together with the captured image.

Moreover, when the person search is selected,

as shown in Fig. 14D, an image entered from the camera is displayed (686) on the screen and when a desired person is captured, the user presses the enter button. an image identification is performed using the image  
5 information of the persons stored in the memory and as shown in Fig. 14E, corresponding personal information is displayed on the screen.

According to the present invention, it is possible to place the main body having the display  
10 screen at a place where the user can easily see the screen and move the camera device to the vicinity of an object to be captured, thereby easily take a picture of the object while confirming an image on the display screen. Moreover, by converting a captured image, for  
15 example, into text data to be used as a phone number, Internet address, mail text, and other information, it is possible to easily use the calling function, the Internet connection, mail transmission, and other functions.